

# THIRTY-THIRD :: REPORT

OF THE

DERBYSHIRE

County Pauper Lunatic Asylum,

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS :

Lieut.-Col. MOSLEY, Burnaston House, Derby (Chairman).

T. W. EVANS, Esq., M.P., Allestree Hall, Derby.

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E. SUTTON, Esq., Shardlow Hall, Derby.

A. F. HURT, Esq., Alderwasley Hall, Derby.

REGINALD CHANDOS POLE, Esq., Radbourn, Derby,

TREASURER .....GEORGE CROMPTON, Esq.

SUPERINTENDENT PHYSICIAN .....J. MURRAY LINDSAY, M.D.,  
F.R.C.S.E., M.R.C.P.E.

HON. CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.....J. HITCHMAN, M.D., F.R.C.P.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER . . . . R. J. LEGGE, M.D., L.R.C.S.E.

CHAPLAIN.....THE REV. R. C. BINDLEY, M.A.

CLERK AND STEWARD .....MR. JOHN LANGLEY.

HOUSEKEEPER.....MISS MARTIN.

CHIEF ATTENDANT.....MR. JOHN ELLIOTT.

CHIEF NURSE.....MISS GEISSLER.

B. SCOTT CURREY,

Clerk to the Committee.

## REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

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Your Committee herewith beg to present the 33rd Report in reference to the County Lunatic Asylum, together with the Annual Statement of the Superintending Physician and the usual Statistical Tables and Accounts. The Lunacy Commissioners inspected the Asylum on February 14th last, and left a very favourable report of their visit. They again urge (as will be seen from the print of their Report) the erection of a detached Hospital for Infectious Cases. The present boilers to the steam engine in connection with the Laundry are nearly worn out, and it is essential that they should be renewed. The County Surveyor's estimate of the cost of two new boilers and of a new boiler-house in the foul laundry is £650. He estimates that with the new arrangements there would be a saving of about £80 a year in coal, independently of other advantages, so that the expenditure might probably be replaced with interest before the new boilers were worn out. This being so, your Committee have no hesitation in advising the outlay. The new ward for 36 male patients has now been occupied for some time past, and is most satisfactory.

The Committee wish to express their satisfaction, as heretofore, with the general arrangements under the able management of Dr. Lindsay and his assistants. They are very happy to report that Dr. Lindsay has completely recovered from the injury inflicted upon him in November last by one of the patients, who has since been sent to Broadmoor.

ASHTON MOSLEY,

Chairman.

7th March, 1885.

# Reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

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DERBY COUNTY ASYLUM,

*September 30th, 1884.*

The number on the books of this Asylum are to-day 432, being 1 only in excess of those at the date of the Commissioners' last visit on the 13th day of March, 1883. The males are as many as the females, all are chargeable to Unions in the County or to the County. There are no private patients. Every individual was produced to us except 3 of each sex away on trial. Complaints were limited to detention, and these appeared to us to be groundless so far as we could judge. Contentment was very general. The health of the patients is satisfactory. Three men and one woman only were in bed. According to the records 8 men and 18 women are under medical treatment for various reasons. During our inspection the patients were quiet and orderly, the women's personal cleanliness and neatness of dress are most creditable to all who have responsibility in the matter. As many as 88 men appear to work on the land, so that so much neatness can scarcely be expected from them. In shops and housework 64 other male patients assist. In sewing, cleaning, &c., 56 women are induced to be useful, 46 work in the wards and 32 help in the laundry. The wards are kept very clean, they exhibit much comfort, are properly decorated, and nowhere did we notice any offensive smells. The new ward for men has been occupied since the 25th June, and it is very suitably furnished. Such of the bedding as we examined in each division is of good quality and in a proper condition. In the Bath rules hung up, we think the omission in some instances of the temperature of the bath and in other instances of the minimum temperature should be rectified, and a few towel rollers yet unsecured should be made safe. The night supervision of the epileptics and suicidally disposed is perhaps as effectual as the structure of the Asylum will permit but is not what it should be. There are under treatment here 43 male and 37 female epileptics and we are



informed that the actually suicidal cases are 14 in the men's division, 41 in the women's. The worst are at night associated in dormitories in the infirmaries which are then made inadequate for the accommodation of those who have the first claim to beds there for curative treatment. We think that preventable deaths should be prevented by special dormitories for the suicidal and those suffering from fits, and that in a County Asylum there should be sufficient accommodation for the sick, and that outlay in these directions is only proper. The fact that there is no detached hospital here for infectious cases is another grave blot in the provision for the patient's welfare. An eligible site for such a Hospital was shewn to us by Dr. Lindsay, and we trust that this matter will receive from the Committee the earliest possible attention, as delay may involve very serious responsibility on their part. We do not advocate any but a small Hospital for a few patients of each sex. We hear that some funds, charitably left to the Asylum for the patients' benefit are now applicable. These might, perhaps, be applied in their means of amusement, which amusement is by no means an insignificant agent in mental recovery, a good piano is very much needed in the Entertainment Hall. The number of attendants in charge of the more troublesome of the male patients is barely sufficient, and it is worthy of remark that in the men's division, the refractory class is associated in larger numbers than any other class, which is not generally considered wise. Fifteen attendants cannot yet count 12 months' service, the staff on the male side is in the proportion of 1 man to 10 patients, and of 1 woman to 11 cases. There is no record of any serious casualty, other than those which were the subjects of Coroners' Inquests. These inquests were 4, one held at Nottingham upon a patient who burnt herself to death while on leave; another was upon a male, who died very shortly after admission, having been brought in a moribund condition. The verdict was death from exhaustion. The third inquest resulted in a finding of death from cerebral cardiac and pulmonary mischief, which death was accelerated by an accidental fall. The death of a woman from suffocation by the accumulation of food in the pharynx was the subject of enquiry in the fourth inquest. She was a general

paralytic and the jury acquitted all of blame. In the treatment of his patients Dr. Lindsay has been able to avoid seclusion. The record of restraint shows us that one patient has had his arms placed in long sleeves for 15 nights for surgical reasons, and for the same reasons another has had his hands slightly restrained for two days. There have been frequent and varied associated entertainments including theatrical and musical entertainments, pic-nic excursions, cricket matches, and weekly dances. The Chapel attendance on Sundays may be stated as 120 or thereabouts of each sex. About 10 male and 10 female patients go to the Village Church services. We saw the men who dine in the Hall partaking of good rations of beef with two vegetables. Water is still the beverage of the patients at that meal and no complaints as to the withdrawal of beer were made to us. The dietary has been altered by the substitution of rice pudding made with milk and molasses, for dinner on Mondays in the place of soup which was greatly disliked, and not consumed by many patients. The structural improvements in and about the Asylum since the Commissioners' last visit are connected chiefly with sanitary arrangements, the fixing of additional urinals, and the supply of additional hydrants. An \*organ has also been placed in the Chapel. We saw several persons descend an escape shoot from the female division, and we were told that such descent is often practised. Dr. Horton resigned office here in 1883, and in June of that year, Dr. Legge succeeded him as Assistant Medical Officer. In him Dr. Lindsay has evidently a valuable colleague. The present Chief Nurse, is Miss Geissler, of whom the Medical Superintendent speaks very highly.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,	}	COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.
W. RHYS WILLIAMS,		

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\*(A Small American Organ.)

## DERBY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,

*February 14th, 1885.*

At our visit this day we were glad to find the Medical Superintendent at his post. He was stabbed in several parts of his body on the 25th November last by a patient who had been for many years considered to be harmless, and who was at the date of the occurrence working in the joiners' shop. The patient is now in Broadmoor Asylum by order of the Secretary of State. Dr. Lindsay appears to have quite recovered from his wounds. The interval between this visit and that of the Commissioners in 1884 has been short, less than five months, so that there will not be so much matter as usual for a Report. The Patients are 425, all paupers chargeable to Derbyshire and its Unions, if we except two criminals for whom the Government pay. The pauper weekly charge is 10s. 3d. The men upon the books are 217,—the women 208. Of these, one man and two women are absent on trial. The vacant beds appear to be 22 for males, and 24 for females. Thirty-nine cases have been admitted; 29 have been discharged. Three exhibited no insanity after admission; 23 had recovered; 9 men and 8 women have died. There has been no suicide or inquest since last visit. The recovery rate for 1884 was 41·6 per cent. The mortality was high, that is to say 13·6 for both sexes. The chief causes of death in 1884 were diseases of the brain and lungs. In addition to the 17 deaths referred to, a woman died whilst we were in the wards to-day of erysipelas; and it appears that besides this patient, a man and three other female patients have lately suffered from this disorder. As the Asylum is still without a detached Hospital, these cases were of necessity treated in the ordinary wards, and of course not without a risk of infection to others. We would again urgently press upon the Committee the necessity of providing a small detached building for the separate treatment of patients attacked by infectious maladies. Such provision is now considered essential in Asylums of this size, and the possible advent of cholera or small-pox should be anticipated. The staff of attendants is sufficient numerically; stronger, however, for day duty than for the night work. They are 19 men



and a woman in the male wards during the day time ; 20 nurses in the womens' division. The attendants sitting up at night are two of each sex ; the rounds are once in every two hours, and recorded. In the corridors the visits should be, we think, not less frequent than hourly. We saw the patients assembled in their wards, the laundry patients at work, and about 150 men and women at dinner in the Recreation Hall. Everywhere their conduct was quiet and orderly, and former praise of their general appearance we are glad to repeat. The day rooms are very bright and comfortable ; the bedding which we examined was in a satisfactory state and good in quality. As regards the arrangements in the event of an outbreak of fire, there are alternative exits by stairs from all the first-floor rooms, except from those in blocks 8 in each division. There canvas shoots are provided, and some of the patients and attendants are periodically sent down them by way of practice, and the quiet and tractable among the patients might doubtless be thus rescued. We pointed out to Dr. Lindsay that it would facilitate such rescue if a window between the female attendants' bedroom and the adjoining dormitory in No. 8 of the womens' division were converted into a door. The provisions for extinction of a fire in the Asylum and for communicating the outbreak in necessary directions appear to be good. The returns to us of employment of patients show that, exclusive of 39 men and 45 women chiefly employed as ward cleaners, 102 males and 67 females are working in various ways, the majority of the former on the land, 48 women at needlework, 17 in the laundry. Amusements are also liberally provided. We are pleased to hear that the Committee have purchased the piano which was needed in the hall, and it was utilised for grace at the patients' dinner to-day. If it be a fact, as we understand, that there are still some funds applicable through private bounty for the patients' benefit, the Committee might perhaps provide an organ for the chapel. The last Sunday congregation included 224 patients. Out-door exercise seems to be given daily beyond the airing courts to 52 men and 136 women, and weekly beyond the estate to 64 men and 110 women. There is a good boundary walk. The general health is satisfactory for an

asylum. Four men and five women were in bed to-day. The epileptics are 49 of the male and 35 of the female sex. The night supervision of this class remains very imperfect, we are sorry to say. Forty-one patients are registered as being under medical treatment. Having regard to the occurrence of erysipelas in the wards we made inquiry about the asylum drains. It appears that the sinks and waste pipes generally are disconnected, and that the soil pipes are ventilated; but, on referring to the plan of the drains, we observe that in several places they pass underneath wards. Such an arrangement was not unusual at the date of the erection of the Asylum, but is now always avoided if possible. Where inevitable, the drain is made of iron, with gas-tight joints. In the absence of more precise information than is within our reach to-day, we can only commend the matter to the special consideration of the Committee. It appears also to us that the sewage tank in front of the Asylum should, on sanitary grounds, be much diminished in size, so that the sewage might flow in a fresh state on the land, without giving time for the generation of noxious gases.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,	} COMMISSIONERS
JOHN D. CLEATON,	
	} IN LUNACY.





# Reports of Deputations of Boards of Guardians.

## SHARDLOW.

21st Feb., 1884.

We, the undersigned members of the Shardlow Board of Guardians, have visited the County Asylum to-day and seen all the patients belonging to our Union, and find them well cared for and comfortable. We wish to express our entire satisfaction with all the arrangements, and to thank Dr. Lindsay for his courtesy and kindness in personally conducting us through the establishment.

## MANSFIELD

14th March, 1884.

The object of our visit to-day is to ascertain the state of the patients from the Mansfield Union. By the kindness of Dr. Murray Lindsay we had the opportunity of seeing them, and are satisfied that they are receiving the care and attention which their cases require.

## BASFORD.

26th June, 1884.

A deputation from Basford Union has this day visited the Mickleover Asylum, and are much pleased with what they have seen. All the patients belonging to this Union appear to be well cared for. The deputation remarked upon the smart and superior appearance of the attendants, and they have to thank Dr. Lindsay, Mr. Langley, and Miss Martin for their courteous attention.

## HAYFIELD.

9th July, 1884.

We, the undersigned, being a deputation of Guardians from the Hayfield Union, have this day visited the County Asylum, Mickleover, and through the kindness of Dr. Lindsay (who personally conducted us through the Asylum) have seen all the wards, &c., which we found remarkably clean. We have much pleasure in bearing testimony as to the satisfactory manner in which everything relating to the Institution appears to be carried out. The patients all appear to have every care and attention, and it is very pleasing to note the kind manner in which Dr. Lindsay speaks to the patients when passing them. The Institution appears to be well managed in every respect.

# Report of the Medical Superintendent.

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TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE DERBY  
COUNTY ASYLUM.

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GENTLEMEN—

I beg to submit the THIRTY-THIRD REPORT of the Asylum for the year 1884.

On the 1st January, 1884, the Asylum contained 433 patients. The admissions during the year have been 133, the discharges 76, and the deaths 59, leaving 431 patients in the Asylum at the close of the year, which shows a decrease of 2 upon the number remaining at the end of the previous year.

All the patients remaining on 31st December belong to our own County, being chargeable to Unions in Derbyshire, with the exception of two men, who are chargeable exclusively to the County rates, and two male criminal lunatics who are now chargeable to Government, and whose maintenance in an Asylum is to “be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament,” in accordance with Section 10 of the Criminal Lunatics’ Act, 1884 (47 and 48 Vic. ch. 64), which came into operation on 1st November last.

According to the instructions of the Commissioners in Lunacy, criminal lunatics are in future to be classed as “Private” patients, which is rather anomalous and somewhat objectionable.

The following is a copy of their circular on this subject, dated 1st January, 1885.

“Under the provisions of the Criminal Lunatics’ Act (47 and 48 Vic. c. 64), the maintenance of all criminal lunatics is, from November 1st, 1884, to be defrayed out of moneys to be provided by Parliament. Those previously chargeable to County, Borough,

Union, or Parish Rates, have consequently ceased to be "paupers" within the definition of the Lunacy Acts.

The Commissioners in Lunacy, therefore, request that, in all Statistical Tables furnished to them, every criminal lunatic may be classed as being, and continuing to be, from that date a "Private" patient."

Comparing the admissions of the last two years, we find that all the admissions, viz: 133 (79 males and 54 females) were from the County, compared with 131 (62 males and 69 females) in 1883, which shows an unusually large increase of 17 males, and an equally remarkable decrease of 15 females in the number of admissions in 1884, the net increase being only 2. These figures are striking and not easily explained, but they serve to illustrate the capricious and irregular fluctuation in the admissions as well as the difficulty of calculating the prospective accommodation so as to keep pace with the probable requirements.

At the close of the year, the total accommodation, including the New Male Ward No. 8, opened in June last, amounted to 468 beds, 237 for men and 231 for women, of which number there were 20 vacant beds in the male division and 17 in the female division.

There has been an increase of 9 in the number of Derbyshire male patients, and a decrease of 11 in the number of female patients remaining at the close of the year, compared with the numbers remaining at the corresponding period of the previous year.

Of the 431 patients remaining in the Asylum at the close of the year, not more than 49 (26 males and 23 females), including some very doubtful cases, or 11.1 per cent. are deemed curable.

ADMISSIONS.—The admissions of the past year have been 133, being an increase of 2 as compared with the previous year. The notable feature in the admissions is the large increase of 17 males and the remarkable decrease of 15 females, just reversing the experience of 1883, when there was an increase of 14 females.

Among the admissions there were 6 (4 males and 2 females) who had shown no indication of insanity, any symptoms of mental



aberration or excitement they may have previously exhibited having passed away. They were therefore after a short residence discharged not insane.

The unfavourable character of a very large proportion of the admissions may be seen on reference to table VII, which shows that in 85 patients, being two-thirds of the cases admitted, the attack of insanity had lasted upwards of three months prior to admission.

This bears an important relation to the prospective recovery-rate.

Many of the patients were admitted in an exhausted condition or precarious state of health, and died within a short period of admission, as many as 16 dying the same year of admission.

With reference to the principal causes of insanity in those admitted, taken from the histories of the cases, table X shows that hereditary predisposition was ascertained in 28 per cent., a proportion slightly lower than the previous year. In 28 per cent. there had been previous attacks of insanity, a proportion higher than the previous year; and intemperance was assigned as the cause in 24 per cent. of the men, and nearly 16 per cent. of the total of both sexes, which are considerably higher proportions, 10 and 6 per cent. respectively, than the previous year.

DISCHARGES.—76 were discharged, of whom 55 were recovered; 9 were discharged to the care of their relatives and friends, 1 was transferred to another Asylum, 3 were removed to Workhouses, 1 male was apprehended, charged with a murderous assault on one of the medical officers, removed to Derby Prison, and subsequently sent to Broadmoor Criminal Asylum, by warrant of the Secretary of State, 1 was discharged off the books escaped, the Statutory period allowed for recapture having elapsed, and 6 were discharged not insane, as they had shown no indication of insanity since admission, and could not therefore be certified to the Lunacy Commissioners.

The recoveries are at the rate of 41·6 per cent. to admissions (excluding 1 transfer from another Asylum), 35·8 per cent. for men,

and 50 per cent. for women, being 3 per cent. higher than the recovery-rate of 1883.

If we exclude from the calculation those admitted not insane, as in fairness they ought to be, the recovery-rate will be rather higher 43·3 per cent. on total, 37·3 per cent. for men, and 51·9 per cent. for women.

This should be considered a satisfactory recovery-rate, especially taking into account the large proportion of unfavourable cases admitted, and is about 3 per cent. higher than the average recovery-rate—(38·8 per cent.) in County and Borough Asylums, as given in the last published Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

DEATHS.—The deaths amount to 59, being at the rate of 13·6 per cent. to daily average number resident, which is nearly  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. higher than the death-rate of the previous year. Calculated on the total number under treatment during the year, the death-rate is 10·4 per cent.

This high mortality is attributable to the excessive number of deaths from pulmonary consumption, and to the very unfavourable character of the cases admitted, many of whom were in such a debilitated or diseased condition that they died within short periods of admission, as many as 16 dying the same year of admission, whilst 7 others succumbed within twelve months of admission, making a total of 23. As many as 13 died at advanced ages from 60 to 85 years of age, including several old residents, one of whom had been an inmate for the long period of 33 years, whilst three others had resided in the Asylum for 29, 28, and 23 years.

With reference to the causes of death, in every case ascertained by post-mortem examination, table V. will show that the largest number of deaths has been from pulmonary consumption, 15 having died from this disease. An analysis, however, of these 15 deaths shows that ten of the patients had the seeds of the disease on admission, several only surviving their removal to the Asylum a few weeks or months, others lingering on for longer periods. Of the remaining 5, one had been an inmate for 28 years, another 27 years, a third had resided 17 years, in whose case phthisis was complicated with hydatid cyst of liver, a fourth had been resident 11 years, and

the fifth upwards of 6 years, in whose case phthisis was complicated with cardiac and renal disease.

Next to phthisis, the most frequent causes of death were cerebral disease and general paralysis.

The average age at death was 48.

Three inquests have been held during the year—the first, S. N., in whose case the verdict returned was “Accidentally suffocated by the accumulation of food in the pharynx, in the course of general paralysis.” The second, W. P., died on 22nd April, the verdict being that he died from “Cerebral cardiac, and pulmonary disease, accelerated by fracture of the thigh-bone and a rib from an accidental fall on 11th March.” The third case, J. W., was admitted in a moribund condition on 19th August, and died the following day, 25 hours after admission, the verdict being “that the deceased, J. W., died from exhaustion, cerebral, and pulmonary congestion, and heart disease.”

During the past year deputations from four Boards of Guardians, Shardlow, Mansfield, Basford, and Hayfield, visited the patients in the Asylum chargeable to their Unions. Such Statutory visits are beneficial, and it is greatly to be regretted that so few Boards of Guardians deem it their duty to visit their lunatics confined in the Asylum, deputations having been sent from only 4 out of 14 Contributing Unions; and it is hardly credible that the reason occasionally given for not visiting is because “the Board refused to allow the expenses” as in a recent instance, in this case the distance from Derby being about eight miles.

Upwards of two years’ experience of the discontinuance of beer to patients and staff has been attended with satisfactory results, and still further tends to confirm the views expressed in previous reports for 1882 and 1883.

For the most recent information on this subject, I would refer to an able paper “On Alcohol in Asylums, chiefly as a beverage” by a distinguished authority, Dr. Hack Tuke, which appeared in the “Journal of Mental Science,” for January, 1885.

Dr. Hack Tuke issued a circular to the County and Borough



Asylums and to the Registered Hospitals of Great Britain and Ireland, 129 in number. The replies amounted to 100, and in 50 instances, just half the total number, the Superintendents report that alcohol is not used for patients, in any form or for any use except as a medicine. Dr. Hack Tuke's opinions, based on the result of careful investigation, may be accepted as the practical and common-sense view of the question. I make no apology, therefore, for drawing attention to the following quotations from his paper. He says—"For myself, I confess I was not prepared to find that so many Asylum Superintendents in England and Wales had discontinued stimulants other than medicinally. Still less was I prepared to receive such strong expressions of opinion in favour of this course, both as regards the health of the patients and the increased order and discipline of the Asylum." He further remarks: "I can sympathise with the feeling that it is rather hard lines to cut off a poor man's beer who has been accustomed to it all his life. On the other hand, we must remember that in the administration of an Asylum, a balance must often be struck between conflicting interests; and I do think, in this beer question, that if the health of the patients does not suffer, and the discipline of the Asylum is better maintained, Asylum Authorities are fully justified in discontinuing the use of stimulants other than medicinally, even if a few patients feel it to be a hardship."

He also says—"I would here make one observation arising out of the remarks frequently made in the returns, that the beer is so weak in its character, that it cannot possibly do any harm to the patients. Well, if that be so, one cannot suppose that much good can come of it either; and while I wish to keep the question of expense in a subordinate place, I should be disposed to query whether the present large outlay on beer, alleged to be too weak to have any effect, is altogether justifiable."

This important fact is also brought out in Dr. Hack Tuke's inquiries, that the cost of alcoholic stimulants in asylums in England and Wales (calculated upon the total expenditure for alcohol, and the average number of patients resident) is rather less than half what it was five or six years ago, having been reduced from

£1 9s. 11¼d. per patient per annum in 1878, as per return prepared by Dr. Brushfield, to 14s. in 1883, as per Dr. Hack Tuke's return.

Such facts as these cannot be disposed of by the sneers of theorists or taunts about total abstinence, but are entitled to be treated with serious consideration; for I believe no such thing as total abstinence is to be met with in any British asylum, the value of alcoholic stimulants medicinally, and their use as well as necessity in disease being not only admitted but fully taken advantage of in every asylum, so far as I am aware.

During the year the following pensions, amounting to £101, have been granted. In addition to the pension of £40 a year granted at the January Sessions to the Chaplain, referred to in the Report for 1883, a pension of £26 a year was granted at the April Sessions to James Flanders, incapacitated by ill-health, who had rendered faithful service to the Asylum, first as attendant and subsequently as baker, for the long period of over 32 years, since 15th January, 1832. At the same Sessions a pension of £35 a year was granted to Mrs. Mary Ann Pegg, who rendered faithful and useful service as a nurse for a period of 22 years and a half. She was also one of the most successful members of our dramatic company, frequently contributing to the amusement of the patients.

Four pensions, amounting to £175, have lapsed by death during the year.

On 24th March a pension of £100 a year lapsed by the death of Mrs. Hitchman, the late matron. It is due to her memory, and in consideration of her valuable services, to place on record the following resolution, which was passed at a meeting of the Committee of Visitors on 5th April, and copy directed to be sent to Dr. Hitchman:—"That this Committee, having heard with deep regret of the decease of Mrs. Hitchman, late matron of the Derby County Lunatic Asylum, desires to express to Dr. Hitchman its sincere sympathy with him in his bereavement, and to record a sense of the appreciation they retain of his late wife's valuable services to this Institution."

On 26th May a pension of £20 a year lapsed by the death of



Mrs. Frances Royce, formerly a nurse. On 18th June a pension of £35 a year lapsed by the death of Joseph Colebourne, formerly an attendant. On 11th December a pension of £20 a year lapsed by the death of William Hendley, formerly the tailor.

Two births have taken place during the year. The first, M. B., unmarried, admitted in a pregnant condition, gave birth on 29th January to a stillborn premature female child; and on 11th November S. H. H., married, gave birth to a male child,—subsequently removed to the Workhouse.

Among the additions, alterations, and improvements during the year the following may be mentioned:—The new ward, No. 8, for 36 male patients, was handed over by the contractor, Mr. George Hewitt, on 31st March, used as sleeping accommodation on 4th April, and regularly opened on 25th June. It is to be regretted that some of the woodwork is already giving way, some of the door panels and frames having cracked and shrunk, showing gaps. It will not bear comparison with the old woodwork of the Asylum. The cost of the building only was £81 10s. 8d. per patient. The entire cost of the ward complete, including furniture, fittings, bedding, Architect's charges, Clerk of Works salary, &c., was £101 14s. 5d. per bed. This is considerably less than the cost of the corresponding ward on the female side, erected some 12 years previously. The objectionable privies and urinals in the north male airing court, situated close to the windows of No. 7 and 8 wards, have been removed, and three new w. c.'s and urinals erected at the east extremity of the airing court away from all the wards. A new kitchen range has been fixed in the kitchen, which will be economical for small cooking, as it will save the large gas oven. Two of Bush's Patent Mercury Gas Governors have been fixed in the gas mains, regulating the gas supply to all the wards and other parts of the Asylum.

With the grant of £350, made by the Court at the January Sessions for provision against fire, various important arrangements have been made by which the Institution has been placed in a much safer position as regards an outbreak of fire. The following are



some of the arrangements:—1. Electric alarm bells have been fixed, communicating with the Medical Officer's, Engineer's, and Plumber's quarters, and with the Fire Brigade dormitory. 2. Extension and enlargement of fire mains, with additional hydrants and hose. 3. Alteration of windows in some wards, so as to facilitate escape in case of fire. 4. Fire escape canvas shoots, which would probably be of great service in an emergency, as patients can be passed down the shoot from a bedroom window on upper floor with great rapidity and perfect safety, as many as 12 female patients and nurses at a trial having been passed down the shoot in less than one minute. 5. Water buckets placed at servants' bedrooms. 6. "Harden Hand Grenade Fire Extinguishers." 7. Additional appliances for the Fire Brigade,—hatchets, belts, &c. 8. Iron doors fixed at passages leading to the entertainment and dining hall. 9. Protection of stage lights by iron cage. 10. Sunlights fixed in entertainment hall in place of the old gas pendants, thereby ensuring greater safety and greatly improving the ventilation of the room.

The foregoing arrangements, as suggested by the County Surveyor, have been carefully carried out under the able supervision of the resident engineer.

The Commissioners in Lunacy remark that "The provisions for extinction of a fire in the Asylum and for communicating the outbreak in necessary directions appear to be good."

With the sum of £5 granted by the Committee an addition of 48 volumes has been made to the Asylum Library, which, on 3rd May, contained 719 volumes, many of them however being torn, dilapidated, and incomplete.

**INSURANCE OF THE ENGINEER AND WORKMEN AGAINST ACCIDENT.**—In order to cover our legal liability under "the Employers' Liability Act" of 1880, the Committee considered it advisable to insure the Engineer and Workmen against accident. A Policy of Insurance has therefore been effected with the "Boiler Insurance and Steam Power Company, Limited," of Manchester, for £700 (at 3s. 3d. per cent. annual premium), being the annual amount of salary and wages paid to the Engineer and Workmen.

**DONATIONS.**—In May last an anonymous donor gave £100 to the Asylum, which sum along with 19s. 8d. interest, was handed on 6th October by the Clerk to the Visitors to the Medical Superintendent, to be expended in the purchase of a new piano for the Entertainment Hall, greatly needed, and musical instruments for the Band. A piano of good tone, Short Grand No V, made by C. Bechstein, London, was purchased and placed in the Entertainment Hall, on 17th October.

Another sum of £450 was left in 1870, under the Will of Mr. Jones, Chemist, Derby, “for the use of the Asylum.” This sum, along with 14 years’ interest amounting to £148 up to June last, makes a total of £598, which amount is still unappropriated. The best mode of expending this money has lately been under the consideration of the Committee, in connection with a suggestion by the Medical Superintendent, to purchase an Organ for the Asylum Chapel and additional musical instruments for the Band, to establish an Amusement Fund, and to expend portion of it in books, theatrical properties, and in other ways for the benefit of the patients.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.**—In addition to the members of the Committee, who have given liberal supplies of evergreens for the decoration of the Wards at Christmas, our thanks are also due to Mr. John Coleman, Heanor. We beg to acknowledge with thanks, the following gifts:—three large packets of journals, illustrated periodicals, papers, &c. from Mrs. Everard, R. F. Evered, Derby; illustrated magazines and periodicals from Mrs. Wade, Mickleover; an owl and cage from Mr. A. H. Dolman, Derby; 112 pictures for the Wards from Mr. Geissler, Leipsic; a large box containing over 400 oranges from a lady; 430 Christmas cards for the patients, and 60 Christmas cards for the Asylum Staff from Miss E. Newton, Mickleover.

Among those who have kindly given entertainments to the patients, we have to thank the “Derby Garrick Dramatic Society” for a most amusing dramatic entertainment, Mr. John Roberts, Derby, for an interesting and instructive exhibition of dissolving views, and the “Derby Rifle Volunteer Band” for a very enjoyable concert of vocal and instrumental music.



A slight improvement in the dietary was made in March by the substitution of rice pudding for dinner on Monday, in place of soup which was generally disliked and much of it wasted, or at least left for the pigs.

In June last, an improvement was made in the material and colour of the nurses' uniform, black Persian Cord of good quality having been substituted for grey Alpaca and Winsey.

The Committee in May last granted the application of a faithful and very deserving officer, Mr. John Langley, for an increase of salary as Farm Bailiff, by making an addition to his salary of £15 yearly for his services as Farm Bailiff, his salary being increased from £25 to £40 a year. I have pleasure in acknowledging Mr. J. Langley's valuable services as Clerk and Steward, a position he has held for so many years.

The recreation and occupation of the patients have, as heretofore, received their due share of attention, seven theatrical performances having been given by members of the staff, besides musical and other entertainments.

The ministrations of the Chaplain continue to be very acceptable, Divine Service being rendered as musical as possible, and so much the more impressive and beneficial.

On 30th September, 1884, and 14th February, 1885, the Asylum was inspected by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy whose reports are appended. Their suggestions have received attention, the towel rollers have been altered, and new Bath Rules have been hung up in the Bath Rooms. Their important recommendation respecting the erection of a detached Hospital for infectious diseases so urgently pressed by them, has been under the consideration of the Committee, by whose instructions a plan of a detached Hospital for 18 patients was prepared by the County Surveyor at an estimated cost of £2,000 (excluding furniture, bedding, &c.), allowing about 1,100 cubic feet of air per bed. I feel it to be my duty to direct special attention to the observations of the Lunacy Commissioners on this important subject.



Dr. Legge continues to render very efficient assistance in the medical work of the Asylum. He also renders valuable service by devoting his musical abilities to the benefit of the patients, teaching and conducting the band, and officiating in the musical part of the chapel service. Miss Geissler, also, by her musical and dramatic abilities, contributes largely to the enjoyment of the patients, trains the choir, and assists in the musical portion of the chapel service. To them, as well as to the other members of the Staff, who devote so much of their time to the benefit of the patients, my best thanks are due.

My acknowledgments are also due to the other officers for their able services and co-operation in their respective departments.

Other information of a statistical nature will be found in the appended statistical tables of the Medico-Psychological Association, prepared by my colleague, Dr. Legge.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Chairman and Committee of Visitors for their valuable aid and support during the past year in the management of the Asylum, as well as for their kind sympathy on a recent occasion.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. MURRAY LINDSAY, M.D.

MICKLEOVER, February, 1885.



TABLE 1

*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1884.*

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, January 1st, 1884.				208	225	433
Cases admitted—						
First Admissions... ..	70	43	113			
Not first admissions ... ..	9	11	20			
Total Cases admitted during the year ... ..				79	54	133
Total cases under care during the year ... ..				287	279	566
Cases discharged—						
Recovered ... ..	28	27	55			
Relieved ... ..	3	1	4			
Not improved ... ..	5	6	11			
Not insane... ..	4	2	6			
Died ... ..	30	29	59			
Total cases discharged and died during the year ... ..				70	65	135
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1884.				217	214	431
Average number resident during the year ... ..				211	220	431
Persons under care during the year	287	279	566			
Persons admitted ,, ,,	79	54	133			
Persons recovered ,, ,,	28	27	55			
Transferred from other asylums...		1	1			
,, to , ,	1		1			

TABLE 1A.

*Showing the Number of previous Attacks among those Admitted during the Year 1884, distinguishing those Attacks that have been treated to Recovery (and Discharge) in this and other Asylums.*

Number of previous Attacks.	Persons having had previous Attacks.								
	All Attacks.			Attacks followed by Discharge or Recovery from this Asylum.			Attacks treated to Recovery in any Asylum.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Have had 1 previous Attack	13	13	26	5	9	14	6	10	16
„ 2 „ Attacks	3	1	4	1	3	4	2	2	4
„ 3 „ „	0	4	4	1	1	2	0	2	2
„ 4 „ „	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 5 „ „									
„ 6 „ „	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ 7 „ „									
„ 8 „ „	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ 9 „ „									
„ 10 „ „	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total.....	19	19	38	8	14	22	10	15	25



TABLE II.

*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum to the 31st December, 1884.*

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Persons admitted during the } period of 33 years..... }	1923	1761	3684			
Re-admissions .....	257	230	487			
Total cases admitted .....				2180	1991	4171
Discharged cases—						
Recovered .....	789	873	1662			
Relieved .....	158	181	339			
Not improved .....	197	160	357			
Died .....	819	563	1382			
Total cases discharged and } died since the opening of } the Asylum .....				1963	1777	3740
Remaining 31st December, 1884				217	214	431
Average number resident } during the 33 years..... }	165	172	337			
Transferred from other asylums						
,,      to      ,,      ,,						

Years.	DISCHARGES.										Died.			Remaining on Dec. 31st of each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions, ex- cluding transfers.			Per centage of Deaths on Average num- bers Resident.		
	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.																		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.				
1851-2	116	96	212	17	17	34	1	3	4	6	1	7	9	16	68	152	51	47	98	14.6	17.7	16.0	17.6	14.8	16.3
1853	74	57	131	27	26	53	7	5	12	3	6	9	18	80	223	143	99	76	175	37.8	45.6	40.5	18.1	11.8	15.4
1854	76	75	151	24	25	49	4	7	11	5	1	6	22	111	233	122	108	99	207	31.5	33.3	32.4	20.3	10.1	15.4
1855	61	72	133	18	29	47	4	8	12	3	3	6	22	142	277	135	134	126	260	29.6	40.2	35.3	16.3	4.7	10.7
1856	52	67	119	18	28	46	*6	*17	23	*17	*15	32	12	141	276	135	135	132	267	34.6	41.7	38.6	8.8	5.3	7.1
1857	46	33	79	21	27	48	2	2	4	4	1	5	19	137	271	134	135	133	268	45.6	81.8	68.7	14.0	6.0	10.0
1858	36	45	81	19	22	41	4	8	12	2	6	8	17	130	261	131	134	138	272	52.7	48.8	50.6	12.6	10.1	11.3
1859	44	44	88	18	18	36	2	4	6	5	1	6	15	143	279	136	132	139	271	40.9	40.9	40.9	11.3	5.7	8.4
1860	58	32	90	28	14	42	8	2	10	1	1	1	11	142	287	145	142	142	286	48.2	43.7	46.6	7.6	11.9	9.7
1861	69	54	123	30	12	42	2	7	9	1	3	4	21	157	318	161	153	146	299	43.4	22.2	34.1	13.7	10.2	12.0
1862	54	57	111	29	25	54	4	3	7	2	1	3	27	170	323	153	164	164	318	53.7	43.8	43.6	17.5	9.1	13.2
1863	62	53	115	28	28	56	7	7	14	1	1	1	28	170	319	149	154	170	324	45.1	52.8	48.6	18.1	11.7	10.8
1864	48	42	90	17	21	38	2	5	7	1	2	3	18	163	323	160	155	169	324	33.1	50.6	42.2	11.6	12.4	12.0
1865	42	42	84	10	18	28	3	8	11	1	1	1	18	171	342	171	166	167	333	23.8	42.8	33.3	10.8	5.3	8.1
1866	36	37	73	14	21	35	2	4	6	1	1	1	23	167	335	168	166	163	329	41.7	56.7	46.8	13.8	9.2	11.5
1867	55	42	97	14	12	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	186	359	173	167	172	339	25.4	28.5	26.8	20.9	6.3	13.9
1868	60	39	99	26	22	48	1	3	3	1	1	1	24	181	362	181	180	187	367	45.0	56.4	49.4	13.3	10.1	11.7
1869	69	65	134	17	25	42	*9	*12	21	*13	*2	15	28	185	368	183	184	183	367	24.6	38.4	31.5	15.2	11.9	13.5
1870	56	54	110	22	28	50	*1	*2	3	3	1	1	21	190	385	195	191	188	379	39.2	51.8	45.4	10.9	10.1	10.5
1871	59	68	127	28	25	53	12	9	21	*7	*4	11	25	206	388	182	182	196	378	47.4	36.7	41.7	13.7	7.1	10.4
1872	57	48	105	24	29	53	4	8	12	*3	*17	20	26	185	366	181	188	188	369	42.1	60.4	50.4	14.3	8.1	11.1
1873	56	53	109	23	29	52	*5	*1	6	*10	*8	18	29	189	359	170	173	188	361	41.0	54.7	47.7	16.7	5.8	11.0
1874	79	92	171	28	37	65	4	5	9	2	7	9	49	207	398	191	175	200	375	35.4	41.0	38.0	13.7	12.5	13.0
1875	63	75	138	27	40	67	4	4	8	4	2	6	58	210	397	187	191	210	401	42.8	53.3	48.5	16.7	12.3	14.4
1876	92	88	180	31	43	74	3	1	4	7	2	9	71	220	419	199	192	209	401	33.6	48.8	41.1	19.7	15.7	17.7
1877	106	69	175	34	30	64	5	6	11	*19	12	31	60	211	428	211	205	220	425	32.0	43.4	36.5	17.5	10.9	14.1
1878	106	69	175	38	33	71	9	4	13	17	9	26	71	205	422	205	203	219	422	35.8	47.8	40.5	23.6	10.5	16.8
1879	98	82	180	46	35	81	5	6	11	19	7	26	70	199	414	199	202	217	419	46.9	42.6	45.0	17.0	16.7	16.9
1880	77	81	158	24	33	57	11	13	24	16	18	34	53	192	404	192	197	217	414	31.1	40.7	36.0	16.7	9.2	12.8
1881	69	82	151	21	33	54	4	7	11	4	3	7	53	201	430	201	193	216	409	32.3	41.2	37.2	16.0	10.0	12.9
1882	63	55	118	19	32	51	4	3	7	25	5	30	35	198	425	198	201	224	425	30.1	58.1	43.2	8.9	7.5	8.2
1883	62	69	131	21	28	49	2	5	7	*3	*20	23	44	208	433	208	204	225	429	36.2	41.1	38.8	12.7	8.0	10.3
1884	74	54	133	28	27	55	7	3	10	5	6	11	59	217	431	217	211	220	431	35.8	50.0	41.6	14.2	13.1	13.6
Totals	2180	1991	4171	789	873	1662	158	181	339	197	160	357	563	819	1382										

\* Removed to other Asylums.





TABLE IV.

*Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, 21st August, 1851, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each year remaining on the 31st December of the year reported on.*

Years.	ADMITTED.					Of each year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1884.												Total Discharged and Died of each year's Admissions.												Remaining of each year's Admissions 31st December, 1884.		
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		Total.	Reco- vered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			M.	F.	Tot.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.			
1851-2	113	93	3	3	212										0	1	1	23	38	61	11	10	21	21	7	28	58	36	94	4	4	8
1853	69	54	5	3	131													31	28	59	8	8	16	13	4	17	20	16	36	1	1	2
1854	74	72	2	3	151													36	36	72	5	12	17	6	3	9	28	18	46	0	1	1
1855	60	70	1	2	133										1	0	1	16	22	38	9	7	16	5	6	11	17	26	43	0	2	2
1856	51	60	1	7	119										1	0	1	16	28	44	3	17	20	9	12	21	33	19	52	2	0	2
1857	41	31	5	2	79										0	1	1	23	18	41	3	1	4	0	2	2	16	10	26	1	1	2
1858	32	44	4	1	81													17	20	37	3	7	10	2	3	5	14	13	27	0	2	2
1859	40	38	4	6	88													21	21	42	2	4	6	1	6	7	21	11	32	0	1	1
1860	51	29	7	3	90													29	13	42	5	4	9	2	0	2	21	12	33	1	1	2
1861	63	44	6	10	123										0	1	1	36	19	55	4	10	14	3	2	5	25	30	55	2	3	5
1862	49	55	5	2	111													23	24	47	5	5	10	3	2	5	18	18	36	1	4	5
1863	53	46	9	7	115										1	0	1	20	25	45	5	6	11	2	2	4	30	18	48	2	0	2
1864	39	38	9	4	90													13	19	32	1	5	6	4	1	5	26	15	41	4	0	4
1865	34	33	8	9	84													12	23	35	2	2	4	2	0	2	21	11	32	3	4	7
1866	30	33	6	4	73										0	1	1	17	18	35	0	3	3	1	2	3	17	11	28	1	5	6
1867	48	38	7	4	97										0	1	1	21	17	38	1	5	6	1	0	1	24	16	40	4	3	7
1868	60	36	0	3	99													18	16	34	3	2	5	3	1	4	31	11	42	4	5	9
1869	63	60	6	5	134													19	27	46	10	14	24	16	6	22	20	11	31	2	6	8
1870	46	52	10	2	110										0	1	1	26	28	54	4	2	6	2	2	4	16	15	31	5	2	7
1871	54	57	5	11	127							0	1	1				26	33	59	5	4	9	6	8	14	15	11	26	4	5	9
1872	51	39	6	9	105							1	0	1				17	20	37	2	0	2	5	6	11	22	10	32	3	8	11
1873	48	40	8	13	109										0	1	1	19	24	43	1	1	2	5	3	8	15	13	28	1	7	8
1874	67	83	12	9	171										1	1	2	21	23	44	3	2	5	2	3	5	16	13	29	2	17	19
1875	55	65	8	10	138													15	26	41	3	2	5	6	4	10	16	15	31	2	2	4
1876	74	71	18	17	180										1	0	1	32	44	76	4	9	13	14	16	30	37	16	53	5	3	8
1877	92	63	14	6	175													40	30	70	10	2	12	38	28	66	38	28	66	8	4	12
1878	89	62	17	7	175										0	1	1	42	33	75	7	5	12	9	8	17	30	15	45	16	7	23
1879	77	75	21	7	180							1	0	1	0	1	1	41	35	76	9	9	18	14	11	25	32	18	50	10	11	21
1880	65	67	12	14	158	0	1	1	0	1	1				1	0	1	21	32	53	7	7	14	10	14	24	21	18	39	18	10	28
1881	62	70	7	12	151	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	5	18	33	51	7	10	17	5	8	13	38	30	68	23	15	38
1882	48	44	15	11	118	2	5	7	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	3	7	29	49	78	5	4	9	22	8	30	34	20	54	21	13	34
1883	55	57	7	12	131	10	10	20	1	1	2	2	0	2	8	7	15	19	23	42	3	3	6	3	2	5	16	12	28	21	30	51
1884	70	43	9	11	133	16	10	26	5	1	6	1	1	2	11	5	16	16	10	26	5	1	6	1	1	2	11	5	16	46	37	83
Total	1923	1761	257	230	4171	28	27	55	7	3	10	5	6	11	30	29	59	789	873	1662	158	181	339	197	160	357	819	563	1382	217	214	431

SUMMARY OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		MALE.	FEMALE.	BOTH SEXES.
Per-centage of Cases Recovered.....		36.19	43.84	40.01
,, Relieved .....		7.24	9.09	8.16
,, Not Improved .....		9.03	8.03	8.53
,, Died .....		37.06	28.27	32.66
,, Remaining .....		10.48	10.77	10.64
		100.00	100.00	100.00









TABLE VI.

*Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died, during the Year 1884.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 month.....	0	0	0	2	0	2
From 1 to 3 months .....	2	0	2	5	3	8
From 3 to 6 months .....	16	10	26	3	3	6
From 6 to 9 months .....	5	3	8	3	2	5
From 9 to 12 months .....	3	6	9	1	0	1
From 1 to 2 years .....	1	4	5	7	5	12
From 2 to 3 years .....	1	3	4	3	6	9
From 3 to 5 years .....	0	1	1	1	1	2
From 5 to 7 years .....	0	0	0	0	1	1
From 7 to 10 years .....	0	0	0	2	0	2
From 10 to 12 years .....	0	0	0	0	2	2
From 12 to 15 years .....	0	0	0	0	1	1
From 15 to 20 years .....	0	0	0	0	2	2
From 20 to 25 years .....	0	0	0	1	1	2
From 25 to 30 years .....	0	0	0	2	1	3
From 30 to 35 years .....	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL.....	28	27	55	30	29	59

Showing the Duration of the Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1884.

CLASS.	THE DISCHARGES.												THE DEATHS.					
	THE ADMISSIONS			Recovered			Removed, Re- lieved, or other- wise.											
										M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total						
FIRST CLASS																		
First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission ... ..	21	18	39	13	15	28	2	0	2	7	7	14						
SECOND CLASS																		
First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission ... ..	15	10	25	2	1	3	2	0	2	6	6	12						
THIRD CLASS																		
Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission... ..	16	17	33	10	9	19	2	2	4	3	7	10						
FOURTH CLASS																		
First Attack, or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission ... ..	21	6	27	3	2	5	1	3	4	11	8	19						
FIFTH CLASS.																		
Congenital ... ..	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	1	4						
SIXTH CLASS.																		
Not Insane ... ..	4	1	5	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0						
TOTAL... ..	79	54	133	28	27	55	12	9	21	30	29	59						

TABLE VIII.

*Showing in Quinquennial Periods the ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died, during the Year, 1884, and of those remaining on 31st December, 1884.*

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERED.			THE DEATHS.			PATIENTS RESIDENT 31st. Dec. 1884.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
From 5 to 10 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
" 10 to 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
" 15 to 20	6	3	9	1	0	1	1	2	3	11	5	16
" 20 to 25	8	5	13	4	2	6	1	1	2	18	11	29
" 25 to 30	9	6	15	1	1	2	3	3	4	21	16	37
" 30 to 35	6	12	18	5	7	12	1	1	2	22	30	52
" 35 to 40	7	5	12	1	2	3	4	3	7	23	14	37
" 40 to 45	9	6	15	4	1	5	4	3	7	31	26	57
" 45 to 50	8	6	14	4	5	9	3	3	6	16	22	38
" 50 to 55	11	4	15	5	4	9	8	4	12	18	14	32
" 55 to 60	3	3	6	0	1	1	1	2	3	21	25	46
" 60 to 65	5	1	6	1	2	3	3	3	6	19	20	39
" 65 to 70	4	2	6	1	2	3	0	0	0	12	16	28
" 70 to 75	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	7	10
" 75 to 80	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	4
" 80 to 85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
" 85 to 90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Total ...	79	54	133	28	27	55	30	29	59	217	214	431
Mean Age ...	42.0	39.26	40.63	41.96	45.26	43.61	48.23	48.51	48.37	43.27	46.67	44.97



TABLE IX.

*Showing the Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the Year 1884, and of Patients Resident December 31st, 1884.*

CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO MARRIAGE.				THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES RECOVERED.			THE DEATHS.			Patients Resident Dec. 31st.			
				M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
Single	...	...	...	...	20	23	43	6	7	13	9	6	15	121	117	238
Married	...	...	...	...	44	23	67	21	16	37	18	18	36	81	78	159
Widowed	...	...	...	...	11	7	18	1	4	5	3	5	8	15	19	34
TOTAL				...	...	...	...	28	27	55	30	29	59	217	214	431

TABLE X.

Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1884.

NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.									
Admissions {					No. of Cases.				
As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting (where these could not be distinguished).			Total.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
CAUSES OF INSANITY.									
MORAL.									
0	1	1	4	2	6	1	1	2	9
0	1	1	4	3	7	3	1	4	12
1	1	2	5	4	9	0	1	1	12
0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	1	5
0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1
PHYSICAL.									
3	1	4	13	1	14	3	0	3	21
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	3
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	4	9	0	9	2	0	2	15
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	6	3	9	3	1	4	13
0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	3	5
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	3
2	3	5	1	4	5	2	1	3	13
19	19	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
20	17	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.			Remaining in Asylum		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	Form of Mental Disorder, 31 Dec. 1884		
Congenital or Infantile Mental Deficiency												
<i>a</i> with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>b</i> without Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy acquired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Paralysis of the Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mania—												
Acute	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A Potu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delusional Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Melancholia—												
With Stupor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monomania of Suspicion or Unseen Agency, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Of Pride, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia—												
Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic ( <i>i.e.</i> , from Tumours, Coarse Brain Disease, &c.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moral Insanity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	79	54	133	28	27	55	30	29	59	217	214	431



TABLE XII.

*Showing the Station or Occupation of Patients admitted during  
the year 1884.*

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Auctioneer ...	...	...	1	Boot Rivetter ...	...	...	1
Boot Rivetter ...	...	...	1	Charwomen ...	...	...	2
Butcher's Assistant ...	...	...	1	Cotton Mill Hands ...	...	...	3
Butcher ...	...	...	1	Framework Knitter ...	...	...	1
Billsticker ...	...	...	1	Glovestitcher ...	...	...	1
Builder ...	...	...	1	Housewives ...	...	...	2
Blacksmiths ...	...	...	2	Laundresses ...	...	...	2
Boatman ...	...	...	1	Lodging-house-keepers ...	...	...	2
Boys (no occupation) ...	...	...	3	Milliner ...	...	...	1
Coal Miners ...	...	...	8	Mangler ...	...	...	1
Cotton-worker ...	...	...	1	Nurse ...	...	...	1
Coachman ...	...	...	1	Pupil Teachers ...	...	...	2
Cattle-dealer ...	...	...	1	Restaurant-keeper ...	...	...	1
Draper's Assistant ...	...	...	1	Servants ...	...	...	7
Framework Knitter ...	...	...	1	Seampstress ...	...	...	1
Farmers ...	...	...	2	Widow of			
Grocer ...	...	...	1	Miner, Lead ...	...	...	1
Gardeners ...	...	...	3	Inn-keeper ...	...	...	1
Grooms ...	...	...	2	Wife of			
Ironworkers ...	...	...	2	Bathchairman ...	...	...	1
Joiners ...	...	...	3	Cotton Mill Hand ...	...	...	1
Labourers, Farm ...	...	...	7	Coachman ...	...	...	1
„ General ...	...	...	16	Colliers ...	...	...	5
„ Quarry ...	...	...	3	Gardener ...	...	...	1
„ Road ...	...	...	1	Grocer ...	...	...	1
Miner, Lead ...	...	...	1	Labourer, Farm ...	...	...	1
Miller ...	...	...	1	„ General ...	...	...	4
Pit-sinker ...	...	...	1	„ Quarry ...	...	...	1
Preacher ...	...	...	1	Lacemaker ...	...	...	1
Papermill Worker ...	...	...	1	Machinist ...	...	...	1
Shingler ...	...	...	1	Nailmaker ...	...	...	1
Stone Mason ...	...	...	1	Stonecutter ...	...	...	1
Tailors ...	...	...	3	Scythe-striker ...	...	...	1
Warehouseman ...	...	...	1	Silver-smith ...	...	...	1
Wheelwright ...	...	...	1	Daughter of Grocer ...	...	...	1
Asylum Attendant ...	...	...	1	No Occupation ...	...	...	1
Painter ...	...	...	1				
Total ...	...	...	79	Total ...	...	...	54

J. MURRAY LINDSAY, M.D.

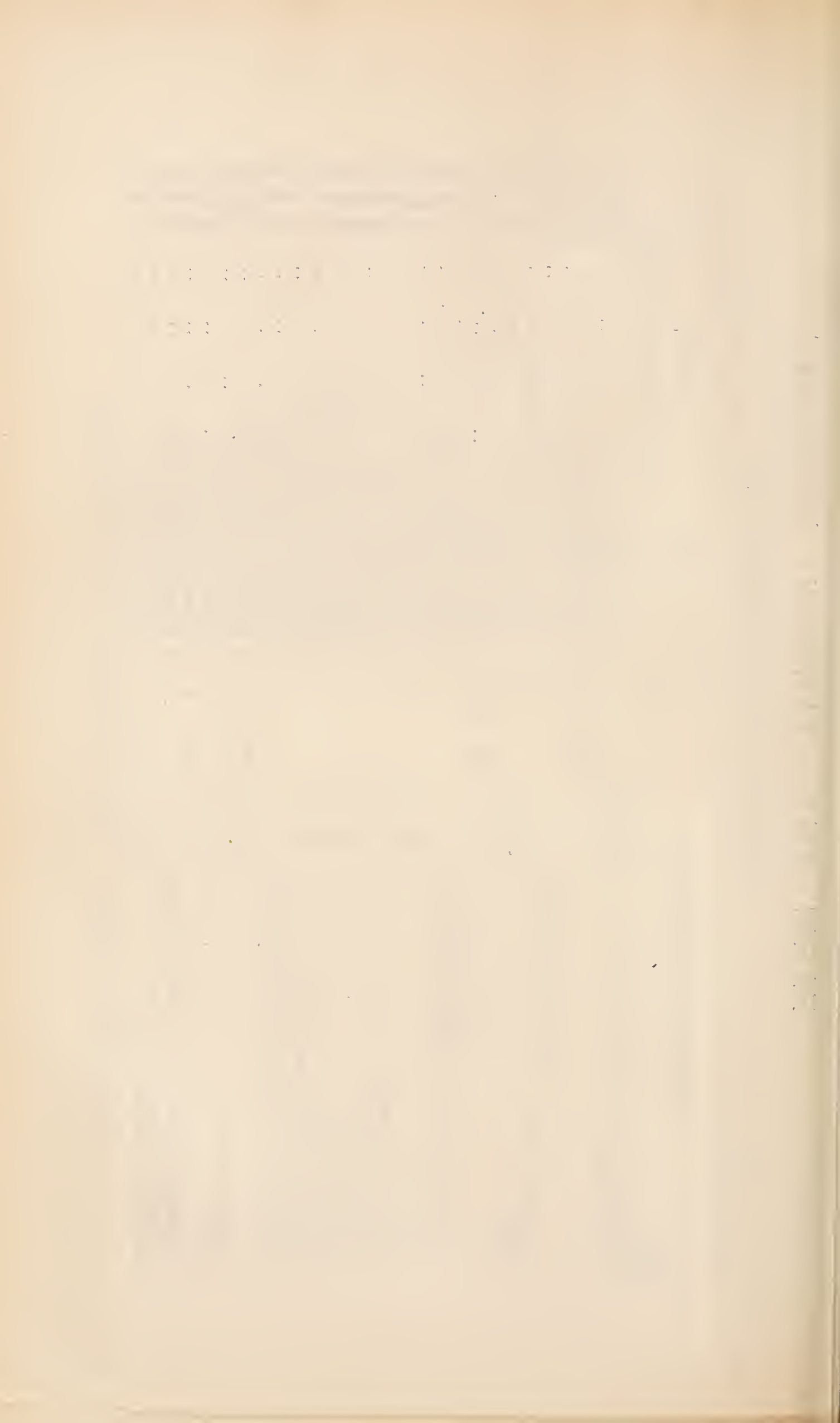
# FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT,

*For the Year ending 31st December, 1884.*

1884.			1885.			1886.		
WORKING EXPENDITURE.			WORKING EXPENDITURE.			WORKING EXPENDITURE.		
Jan. 1.	£	s. d.	Jan. 1.	£	s. d.	Jan. 1.	£	s. d.
To Valuation of Live and Dead Stock ..	231	15 1	To Valuation of Live and Dead Stock ..	231	15 1	To Valuation of Live and Dead Stock ..	231	15 1
" Cash in hand ..	36	12 1	" Cash in hand ..	36	12 1	" Cash in hand ..	36	12 1
	2348 7 2			2348 7 2			2348 7 2	
STOCK PURCHASED.			STOCK PURCHASED.			STOCK PURCHASED.		
" Cows and Bull ..	102	10 0	" Cows and Bull ..	102	10 0	" Cows and Bull ..	102	10 0
" Sheep ..	204	10 0	" Sheep ..	204	10 0	" Sheep ..	204	10 0
" Pigs ..	24	8 0	" Pigs ..	24	8 0	" Pigs ..	24	8 0
	331 8 0			331 8 0			331 8 0	
PROVENDER.			PROVENDER.			PROVENDER.		
" Sharps, Linseed Cake, Barley Flour, Bran, Rice Meal, ..	420	8 6	" Sharps, Linseed Cake, Barley Flour, Bran, Rice Meal, ..	420	8 6	" Sharps, Linseed Cake, Barley Flour, Bran, Rice Meal, ..	420	8 6
" Straw ..	87	6 9	" Straw ..	87	6 9	" Straw ..	87	6 9
" Seeds, Seed Potatoes ..	34	8 9	" Seeds, Seed Potatoes ..	34	8 9	" Seeds, Seed Potatoes ..	34	8 9
" Veterinary Surgeon ..	5	16 0	" Veterinary Surgeon ..	5	16 0	" Veterinary Surgeon ..	5	16 0
" Carriage of Goods ..	24	7 9	" Carriage of Goods ..	24	7 9	" Carriage of Goods ..	24	7 9
" Rates and Taxes ..	28	15 4	" Rates and Taxes ..	28	15 4	" Rates and Taxes ..	28	15 4
" Valuations, 1882-3 ..	6	6 0	" Valuations, 1882-3 ..	6	6 0	" Valuations, 1882-3 ..	6	6 0
" Implements and General Repairs ..	36	17 1	" Implements and General Repairs ..	36	17 1	" Implements and General Repairs ..	36	17 1
" Harvesting, Thrashing, Lime, & Miscellane- ous. ..	40	7 1	" Harvesting, Thrashing, Lime, & Miscellane- ous. ..	40	7 1	" Harvesting, Thrashing, Lime, & Miscellane- ous. ..	40	7 1
	684 13 3			684 13 3			684 13 3	
" Refuse from House ..	20	0 0	" Refuse from House ..	20	0 0	" Refuse from House ..	20	0 0
" Coal.. ..	15	0 0	" Coal.. ..	15	0 0	" Coal.. ..	15	0 0
	35 0 0			35 0 0			35 0 0	
" Estimated Rental of 3a. Garden Ground at 65s. ..	9	15 0	" Estimated Rental of 3a. Garden Ground at 65s. ..	9	15 0	" Estimated Rental of 3a. Garden Ground at 65s. ..	9	15 0
" 80 acres in cultivation, at 45s... ..	180	0 0	" 80 acres in cultivation, at 45s... ..	180	0 0	" 80 acres in cultivation, at 45s... ..	180	0 0
	189 15 0			189 15 0			189 15 0	
" Wages, including Board of Cowman..	234	2 3	" Wages, including Board of Cowman..	234	2 3	" Wages, including Board of Cowman..	234	2 3
" Steward ..	31	3 5	" Steward ..	31	3 5	" Steward ..	31	3 5
	265 5 8			265 5 8			265 5 8	

INCOME			
SUPPLIES TO THE HOUSE.			
	£	s.	d.
By Milk, 12,581½ gals., at 9d.	471	16	1
" Pork, 8,242lb., at 7½d. ..	257	11	3
" Veal, 84lb. (and heads and pluck), at 9d. ..	3	10	0
" Mutton, 5,456lb., at 8½d. ..	168	10	8
" Heads and Plucks, 65, at 2s. 4d. ..	7	11	8
" Fowls, 16 couples, at 5s. ..	4	0	0
" Eggs, 3,620, at 1d. ..	15	1	8
" Geese, 8, at 8s. 6d. ..	3	8	0
" Apples, 2,809lb., at 1½d. ..	17	11	1
" Asparagus, 46 bds., at 1s. ..	2	6	0
" Artichokes, 406lb., at 1½d. ..	2	10	9
" Broccoli, 794 heads, at 2d. ..	6	12	4
" Beet, 155lb., at 3d. ..	3	4	7
" Beans (broad), 1,325lb., at 1d. ..	5	10	5
" Beans (kidney), 647lb., at 2d. ..	5	7	10
" Brussels Sprouts, 536lb., at 3d. ..	6	14	0
" Currants (black), 271lb., at 3d. ..	3	7	9
" Currants (white), 15lb., at 3d. ..	0	3	9
" Currants (red), 103lb., at 3d. ..	1	5	9
" Cabbage, 8,457lb., at ¾d. ..	26	8	6
" Cauliflowers, 431 hds., at 2d. ..	3	11	10
" Celery, 641 hds., at ¾d. ..	2	0	1
" Cherries, 51lb., at 3d. ..	0	12	9
" Damsons, 21lb., at 3d. ..	0	5	3
" Gooseberries, 435lb., at 3d. ..	5	8	9
" Lettuce, 2,374 hds., at ¾d. ..	7	8	4
" Marrows, 178 at 3d. ..	3	4	6
" Onions, 1,661lb., at 1d. ..	6	18	5
" Peas, 563lb., at 1½d. ..	3	10	4
" Plums, 59lb., at 4d. ..	0	19	8
" Parsnips, 2,474lb., at 1d. ..	10	6	2
" Pears, 30lb., at 2d. ..	0	5	0
" Rhubarb, 2,982lb., at ¾d. ..	9	4	8
" Radishes, 192 bds., 2d. ..	0	16	0
" Raspberries, 103lb., at 3d. ..	1	5	9
" Strawberries, 775lb., at 3d. ..	9	13	9
" Salad, 251 dishes, at 2d. ..	2	1	10
" Spinach, 190lb., at 1½d. ..	1	3	9
" Sea-kale, 4lb., at 6d. ..	0	2	0
" Savoyes, 2,620lb., at 1d. ..	10	18	4
" Turnips, 1,010lb., at ½d. ..	2	2	1
" Kale, 2,641lb., at 1d. ..	11	0	1
" Leeks, 476lb., at 1d. ..	1	19	8
" Endive, 430lb., at 1d. ..	1	15	10
" Quinces, 8, at 1d. ..	0	0	8
" Potatoes, 25tns. 2cwt. 1qr. 5lb., at 65s. ..	81	12	4
" Herbs, various ..	2	10	0
" Plants supplied to House—58 doz. & 4, at 2s. 6d. ..	7	5	10
" Plants bedded—270 doz. & 10, at 1s. 6d. ..	20	6	3
Sale of Cows ..	45	0	0
" Bullock ..	25	0	0
" Bull ..	18	10	0
" Calves ..	11	13	0
" Pigs ..	168	3	6
" Wheat ..	30	0	0
" Oats ..	25	4	0
" Skins ..	10	15	3
" Bagging ..	0	9	9
Use of Boar ..	7	2	6
" Bull ..	0	10	0
1st Prize, 3 Pigs, Stafford Agrl. Show ..	4	0	0
" Fat Pig, Derbyshire Agrl. Show..	3	0	0
2nd Prize, Boar, ..	2	0	0
1st Prize, 3 Pigs, ..	3	0	0
2nd Prize, 3 Pigs, ..	2	0	0
Corn, Hay, Straw, and Grass supplied to ..	179	6	0
Coal and other Horses ..	40	6	0
Farm Horses & Carts Employed for House. ..	219	12	0
1884. ..	14	0	0
Dec. 31. ..	7	12	6
By Valuation of Live and Dead Stock (by Mr. Coleman) ..	2240	17	1
" Cash in hand ..	17	15	0
..	2258	12	1
..	£4055	14	1

JOHN LANGLEY,  
STEWART.





INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY TO THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1884.

FROM UNIONS AND PARISHES CONTRIBUTING	INCOME FROM WEEKLY RATE FOR THE QUARTERS ENDING					Total.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE FROM WEEKLY RATE FOR THE QUARTERS ENDING					Total.
	31st March	30th June	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	Total.			31st March	30th June	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	Total.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ashbourne .....	157 16 4	152 11 7	141 10 7	134 15 0	586 13 6		Meat .....	389 17 1	366 6 1	290 6 1	302 18 6	1349 7 9	
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	53 18 0	53 6 0	60 16 10	54 5 4	222 6 2		„ Australian.....	42 15 0	33 5 4	62 19 8	57 8 6	196 8 6	
Basford .....	168 8 9	176 16 3	195 17 0	191 11 5	732 13 5		Fish Poultry.....	20 5 11	17 16 7	36 19 5	33 6 9	102 8 8	
Belper .....	557 18 11	548 5 10	541 15 9	524 12 8	2172 13 2		Flour .....	209 2 3	206 7 11	209 6 9	186 0 7	810 17 6	
Burton-on-Trent .....	179 12 9	179 16 4	181 12 11	211 18 7	753 0 7		Oatmeal,Rice,& Barley	8 15 3	14 18 6	15 3 2	11 1 9	49 18 2	
Bakewell .....	293 17 8	311 12 1	296 12 0	307 8 6	1209 10 3		Tea and Coffee....	81 1 8	87 8 0	91 2 6	72 2 4	331 14 6	
Chesterfield .....	739 14 2	717 6 10	703 9 6	706 6 8	2866 17 2		Sugar and Treacle...	30 8 5	33 14 0	34 17 8	29 9 2	128 9 3	
Chapel-en-le-Frith....	117 0 6	122 9 9	148 0 10	152 10 11	540 2 0		Other Groceries.....	22 10 8	17 4 7	18 18 8	26 6 7	85 0 6	
Ecclesall Bierlow ....	52 16 0	59 19 3	59 19 3	63 2 6	235 17 0		Tobacco and Snuff....	23 5 8	22 8 2	22 8 2	22 10 2	90 12 2	
Glossop .....	135 17 0	127 6 5	119 8 4	104 8 7	487 0 4		Butter, Cheese, Bacon, and Eggs .....	165 18 3	143 17 11	209 1 11	199 5 4	713 3 5	
Hayfield .....	53 18 0	56 6 1	49 11 4	47 3 3	206 18 8		Ale .....	2 16 6	4 13 1	5 6 3	5 8 0	18 3 10	
Mansfield .....	81 5 9	85 13 3	91 1 7	94 6 6	352 7 1		Wines .....	15 16 0				15 16 0	
Shardlow .....	225 8 2	226 15 10	233 11 0	253 12 0	939 7 0		Potatoes, Carrots, and Onions .....	38 5 0	29 8 4	56 9 6	15 12 8	139 15 6	
Tamworth .....	6 14 9	6 13 3	6 13 3	0 0 0	20 1 3		Money Paid to Attendants, Nurses and Servants in lieu of Beer .....	39 13 7	41 10 7	41 4 5	40 18 11	163 7 6	
Uttoxeter .....	24 7 9	19 19 9	19 19 9	20 4 3	84 11 6								
Worksop .....	29 1 5	26 13 0	26 13 0	22 12 7	105 0 0	11514 19 1							
							House & other Expenses						
							Coals .....	220 14 8	106 16 8	142 15 8	110 0 7	580 7 7	
							Coal Horse.....		50 0 0			50 0 0	
							Gas .....	118 4 11	66 0 6	75 15 6	133 8 9	393 9 8	
							Soap .....	31 2 10	39 13 0	26 18 10	26 10 2	115 4 10	
							Starch and Soda....	1 19 10	2 8 4	3 13 10	3 5 6	11 7 6	
							Candles and Cleaning Articles .....	12 19 0	13 12 7	11 9 2	13 3 10	51 4 7	
							Furniture, Bedding, & Repairs .....	107 13 8	143 12 11	128 5 3	105 17 10	485 9 8	
							Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Earthenware ..	22 6 1	56 15 5	59 2 3	42 9 3	180 13 0	
							Brooms and Brushes..	9 13 7	5 13 3	10 17 3	5 7 0	31 11 1	
							Periodicals, Printing, Stamps, & Stationery	12 0 9	26 7 3	32 14 3	33 5 5	104 7 8	
							Carr. of Goods & Tolls	1 15 7	6 9 11	5 14 9	3 10 7	17 10 10	
							Omnibus Hire .....		7 1 0		7 1 0	14 2 0	
							Funeral Expenses....	5 6 0	8 13 1	10 8 6	4 0 6	28 8 1	
							Sweeping Flues.....	6 10 0			6 10 0	13 0 0	
							Insurance, Rent, Rates	11 6 4	5 1 0	16 5 6		32 12 10	
							Miscellaneous .....	44 6 0	33 12 0	35 18 1	38 15 11	152 12 0	
													2262 1 4
							Salaries and Wages.						
							Officers .....	276 5 0	226 5 0	248 12 11	230 18 11	982 1 10	
							Servants .....	453 18 7	444 1 4	455 2 5	466 17 8	1820 0 0	
													2802 1 10
							Clothing (including Wages of Tailor and Shoemaker) ..	247 13 0	276 12 11	234 12 6	351 9 2	1110 7 7	
													1110 7 7
							Extras for Sick.						
							Drugs & Instruments..	28 16 1	24 12 4	15 8 6	12 2 0	80 18 11	
							Wines and Spirits ...	30 2 9		31 18 6	14 14 0	76 15 3	
													157 14 2
							Farm and Garden.						
							Cows and Bull .....	24 10 0	22 0 0		56 0 0	102 10 0	
							Sheep .....		49 17 6	138 2 6	16 10 0	204 10 0	
							Pigs .....		6 0 0	4 4 0	14 4 0	24 8 0	
							Provender .....	125 9 7	88 10 3	83 4 7	123 4 1	420 8 6	
							Straw .....	27 10 2	28 10 5	6 19 10	24 6 4	87 6 9	
							Seeds, Seed Potatoes.	0 4 3	11 10 9	0 12 0	22 1 9	34 8 9	
							Lime .....	4 7 9				4 7 9	
							Veterinary Surgeon...	2 16 0		3 0 0		5 16 0	
							Carriage of Goods ...	6 14 10	1 12 1	9 1 10	6 19 0	24 7 9	
							Implements & Repairs	4 1 7	8 11 0	13 18 5	10 6 1	36 17 1	
							Harvesting, Thrashing and Miscellaneous...	4 5 10	8 7 7	14 12 10	8 13 1	35 19 4	
							Rates and Taxes .....	20 18 1	7 17 3			28 15 4	
							Valuations, 1882-3 ...				6 6 0	6 6 0	
							Wages .....	48 11 0	59 14 3	51 0 0	46 5 0	205 10 3	
							Steward .....	6 5 0	6 5 0	8 13 5	10 0 0	31 3 5	
													1252 14 11
						£ 11,625 2 1							£ 11,791 3 7

JOHN LANGLEY,  
CLERK & STEWARD

(Signed) { ASHTON MOSLEY,  
E. SUTTON.





\*Male Attendants and Servants are paid at the rate of £3 5s. per annum (in addition to wages) in lieu of beer.  
Female Attendants and Servants are paid at the rate of £2 15s. per annum (in addition to wages) in lieu of beer.

DINNER.										SUPPER.								
Males.										Females.								
Bread.	Uncooked Meat (free from bone).	*Meat and Potatoe Pie.	Stew.	Soup.	Suet Pudding, with sweet sauce.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Uncooked Meat (free from bone).	*Meat and Potatoe Pie.	Stew.	Soup.	Suet Pudding, with sweet sauce.	Vegetables.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Males.	Females.
6	7	..	..	..	..	12	5	6	..	..	..	..	12	6	1 1/2	1	1	1
6	..	..	..	4 1	..	..	5	..	..	..	4 1	..	..	6	1 1/2	1	1	1
6	7	..	..	..	..	12	5	6	..	..	..	..	12	6	1 1/2	1	1	1
6	7	..	..	..	..	12	5	6	..	..	..	..	12	6	1 1/2	1	1	1
6	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	1 1/2	1	1	1
6	7	..	..	..	..	12	5	6	..	..	..	..	12	6	1 1/2	1	1	1
6	..	14	..	..	14	..	5	..	14	..	..	14	..	6	1 1/2	1	1	1

Workers, Extra Meat Dinner, with Oatmeal Drink. Laundry Women, Bread and Cheese, with Coffee, at 11 o'clock a.m.  
Fish Dinner, with Sauce, every fortnight—Men, 1lb.; Women, 12oz.  
Stew to contain 3oz. Meat. Soup to contain 3oz. Meat, and thickened with Barley, Pea Flour, Vegetables, &c.  
Meat Pie (Fruit, Rhubarb, and Apple used when in season) and Suet Pudding (with Sauce) on alternate Saturdays.  
Tea Scale—Tea, 1oz.; Sugar, 4oz.; Milk, 1 pint per gallon.  
+Meat and Potatoe Pie to contain 2oz. Meat.  
+Baked Rice Pudding, made with Milk and Molasses, supplied each alternate Monday to the Male and Female side in lieu of Soup.  
Great additions are made to the above table; Epileptic, palsied, aged, and weakly Patients are allowed extra diet, such as Pounded Meat, Fish, Rice, Egg, Tapioca, Sago, and Arrowroot Puddings; with Brandy, Gin, & Wine under the direction of the Medical Officers.

\*ATTENDANTS' AND SERVANTS' DIET.

Weekly—Tea, 2oz.; Coffee, 4oz.; Sugar, 2lb.; Butter (fresh), 1lb.; Cheese, 1lb; also Fruit or Milk Pudding.  
Daily—Meat, uncooked, including Bone—Men, 1lb.; Women, 3/4lb.; Milk, 1/2 pint; Bread, 1 1/4lb.; Vegetables as required;  
Tea, 1oz., given in exchange for 4oz. Coffee; Bacon, 1/2lb., in exchange for 1lb. Cheese.



# ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED BY THE FEMALE PATIENTS

DURING THE YEAR 1884.

	Made	Repaired
Aprons.	456	1172
Bonnets.	116	570
Bolster Cases.	330	1243
Blinds.	136	
Boot Uppers.	215	
Bags.	12	262
Bed Quilts.	135	399
Blankets hemmed.	55	257
Caps (Women).	53	
„ Men.	303	2376
Chemises.	292	
Curtains.	113	
Chair Covers.	47	209
Carpets.	67	469
Drawers.	47	
Dusters.	320	
Gowns.	270	2096
„ Night.	27	642
Handkerchiefs.	247	
Iron Holders.	40	8277
Knitted Stockings.	292	
Mattress Cases.	68	1626
Petticoats.	114	
Pillow Cases.	64	
Pinafores.	49	350
Jackets & Mantles	18	1598
Sheets.	555	3340
Shirts, Linen.	358	598
Shirts, Flannel.	56	578
Stays.	21	
Shrouds.	47	
Towels.	399	
Table Cloths.	146	289

Average weekly number of Articles of Clothing and Bedding Washed in the Laundry, 5,600.

*General Statement of Receipts and Payments between the 1st of January and the 31st of December, 1884.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 31st December, 1883	3532	14	3			
Ditto in Steward's hands	65	6	2			
	<hr/>			3598	0	5
 RECEIPTS.						
Farm Sales...	356	8	0			
Sundry Sales	36	9	9			
Bank Interest	48	12	9			
	<hr/>			441	10	6
Maintenance of Patients belonging to this County	11514	19	1			
County Treasurer for the Maintenance of Unsettled Cases	53	12	0			
Maintenance of Patients chargeable to Out-Counties..	25	6	0			
Funerals	31	5	0			
	<hr/>			11625	2	1
Amount due to Tradesmen for Supplies to 31st December, 1884	1889	19	10			
	<hr/>			1889	19	10
	<hr/>			£17554	12	10

JOHN LANGLEY,  
CLERK & STEWARD.

Amount due to Tradesmen for Supplies to 31st December, 1883	£	s.	d.
...	2038	17	6
	<hr/>		
	2038	17	6

PAYMENTS.			
Provisions ...	...	...	...
Amount paid to Attendants, Nurses, and Servants in lieu of Beer	...	...	...
House and other Expenses	...	...	...
Clothing (including wages)	...	...	...
Salaries and Wages...	...	...	...
Extras for the Sick	...	...	...
Farm and Garden	...	...	...
	<hr/>		
	11791	3	7

Balance in Treasurer's hands on the 31st December, 1884	...	...	...
Ditto in Steward's hands	...	...	...
	<hr/>		
	3724	11	9

£17554	12	10
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Signed, { ASHTON MOSLEY,  
E. SUTTON.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE,  
CLOTHING, AND CARE OF PATIENTS DURING THE  
YEAR ENDING THE 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1884

	£	s.	d.
Provisions .....	0	4	0
Clothing (including wages of Tailors and Shoemaker)	0	0	10
Salaries and Wages .....	0	2	6
Necessaries, Fuel, Light, Washing .....	0	1	1
Surgery and Dispensary .....	0	0	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wines and Spirits .....	0	0	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Furniture and Bedding .....	0	0	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Garden and Farm .....	0	1	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Miscellaneous, viz.:—Periodicals, Print- ing, Stamps, Stationery, Car- riage of Goods, Tolls, Insurance, Picnics, Entertainments .....	0	0	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
	<hr/>		
	0	10	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Less Receipts .....	0	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
	<hr/>		
	0	10	1
	<hr/>		

Average Daily Number of Patients, 431.